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N. E. 23; *Ex parte Peterson*, 19 Idaho 433, 113 Pac. 729; *State v. Clifford* (N. J.), 87 Atl. 97.

DEATH BY WRONGFUL ACT—LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.—An employee of the defendant injured by the wrongful act of the defendant subsequently died from the injuries. During his life he brought no action for the injuries, such action dying with him. *Held*, the failure of the decedent to bring an action during his life is no bar to an action by his administrator for his death by wrongful act under the statute allowing such a cause of action. *Causey v. Seaboard Air Line Ry.* (N. C.), 81 S. E. 917. See 1 VA. L. REV. 577.

EVIDENCE—EVIDENCE OF OTHER CRIMES—ADMISSIBILITY.—In an action for statutory rape, where the consent of the female was immaterial, it was attempted to introduce evidence of other acts of sexual intercourse between the parties committed subsequently to the act charged. *Held*, such evidence is admissible. *People v. Thompson* (N. Y.), 106 N. E. 78.

Sexual offences form a well-recognized exception to the general rule excluding in a criminal prosecution, evidence of some other crime than that for which the accused is being tried. *People v. Patterson*, 102 Cal. 239, 36 Pac. 436; *Bass v. State*, 103 Ga. 227, 29 S. E. 966; *State v. Tilden* (Wash.), 140 Pac. 680. It is well settled that evidence of other acts of intercourse occurring prior to the act charged is admissible. *Cross v. State*, 78 Ala. 430; *State v. Markins*, 95 Ind. 464, 48 Am. Rep. 733. But the authorities are in conflict as to the admission of evidence of such acts subsequent to the one being tried. The weight of modern authority favors the admission of such evidence, within the discretion of the trial court. *State v. Henderson* (Mo.), 147 S. W. 480; *Morris v. State* (Okla.), 131 Pac. 731; 1 Wigmore, Ev., § 399. But there is authority to the contrary. *State v. Hilberg*, 22 Utah 27, 61 Pac. 215; *People v. Davis* (Mich.), 141 S. W. 667.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—RIGHT TO DO BUSINESS.—A foreign corporation desiring to do business in a state, as a condition precedent to entering the state was required to pay a fee apportioned on its capital stock. The business to be engaged in by the corporation was strictly intra-state. *Held*, the tax is valid. *State ex rel. Gen. Electric Co. v. Alderson* (Mont.), 140 Pac. 82. See 1 VA. L. REV. 477.

HUSBAND AND WIFE—ALIENATION OF AFFECTIONS—DIVORCE AS BAR TO ACTION.—A right of action for alienation of his wife's affections had accrued to the husband prior to an absolute divorce granted the wife for abandonment. *Held*, the divorce does not bar a recovery. *Hostetter v. Green* (Ky.), 167 S. W. 919.

Though the husband was guilty in failing to perform his marital duties to an extent sufficient to give grounds for divorce, such does not remove the guilt of the defendant. The wrong being done a divorce does not remove it, nor should the husband's right of recovery once